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17. A NEW FOOD PLANT OF THE GREAT EGGFLY (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE)

While working on the "Ecology of Ants of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park", during September 2000, the larva of a butterfly was found on the herb *Triumfetta pentandra*, Family: Tiliaceae. The larva was collected and reared in captivity to confirm the species. It was given leaves of *T. pentandra* on which it fed voraciously. The larva was velvety brownish-black, with spines on the body, and the head bearing two black horns. The pupa was thick, stout and dark brown (Bell 1910). The butterfly emerged after 12 days from the date of pupation and was identified as the Great Eggfly *Hypolimnas bolina*.

The female *H. bolina* mimics the Common Indian Crow *Euploea core*. Earlier records state that the food plants of *Hypolimnas bolina* are *Fleurya interrupta*, *Sida rhombifolia*, *Elatostemma cuneatum* (Family: Urticaceae), *Portulaca oleracea* (Family: Portulacaceae), *Laportea interrupta* (Family: Urticaceae) (Bell 1910).

The occurrence and the successful rearing of *Hypolimnas bolina* on *Triumfetta pentandra* confirms it as its new larval food plant.

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18. *UVARIA NARUM* WALL., (ANNONACEAE), A NEW HOST PLANT RECORD OF THE TAILED JAY BUTTERFLY, *GRAPHIUM AGAMEMNON* (LINNAEUS) (LEPIDOPTERA: PAPILIONIDAE) FROM KERALA

Lepidopteran fauna explorations and larval rearing at the Government College Campus Madappally, Vatakara, Kerala resulted in a new host plant record for the Tailed Jay butterfly, *Graphium agamemnon* (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae).

During November 2002, I collected some papilionid larvae from a climbing shrub. Upon rearing to maturity, the butterfly was identified as Tailed Jay, *Graphium agamemnon* (L.). The new larval food plant *Uvaria narum* Wall. (Annonaceae) is a woody climbing shrub common in this area.

The reported food plants of Tailed Jay are *Polyalthia longifolia*, *Annona discolor*, *A. muricata*, *A. squamosa*, *A. reticulata*, *Saccopetalum tomentosum*, *S. gaultheria* (Annonaceae), *Miliusa tomentosum*, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (Lauraceae) and *Michelia champaka*, *M. doltsopa* (Magnoliaceae) (Wynter-Blyth 1957; Sevastopulo 1973; Gunathilagaraj *et al.* 1998; Kunte 2000). Chaturvedi (1999) reported *Artabotrys hexapetalus* and *Polyalthia cerasoides* (Annonaceae) as host plants of Tailed Jay Butterfly.

The occurrence and successful rearing of Tailed Jay *Graphium agamemnon* (Linnaeus) on *Uvaria narum* Wall.

(Annonaceae) confirms it as the new larval food plant.

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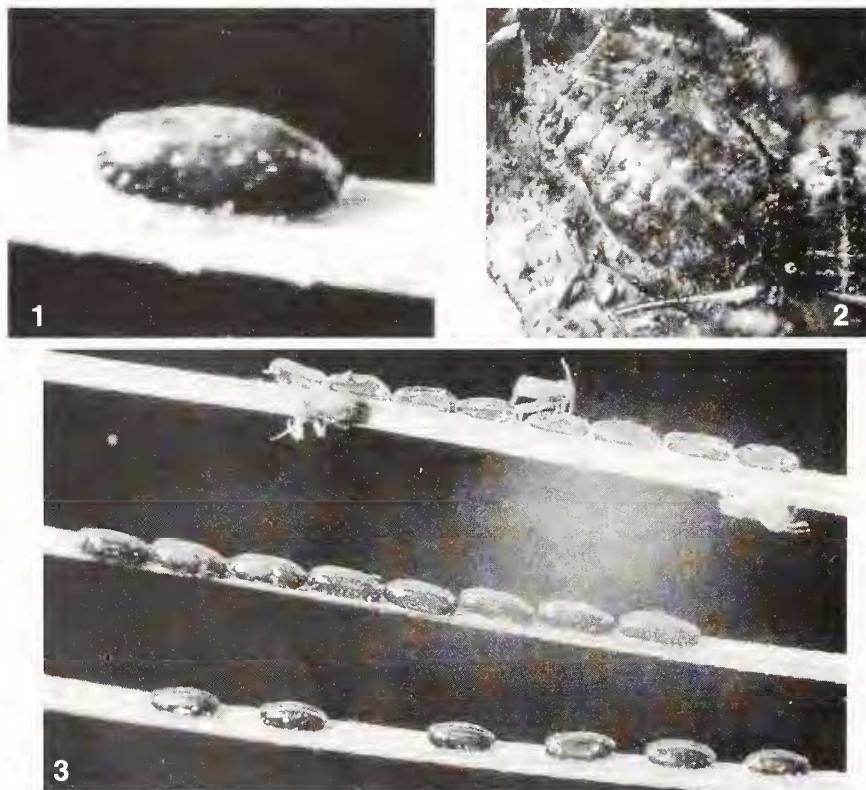
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19. DESCRIPTION OF HITHERTO UNKNOWN EGG AND 1ST INSTAR NYMPH OF *CINARA MACULIPES* HILLE RIS LAMBERS (APHIDOIDEA: LACHNIDAE) FROM SHIMLA, HIMACHAL PRADESH

Pine is infested by about 170 species of aphids, including more than 100 species of *Cinara* (Blackman and Eastop 1994). *Cinara maculipes* Hille Ris Lambers principally

feeds on *Pinus wallichiana*, Himalayan Blue Pine, abundant in the northwest Himalayan region of India. However, Ghosh (1982) studied one apterous viviparous female collected from



Figs 1-3: 1. Egg of *Cinara maculipes*; 2. Apterous viviparous female; 3. Newly hatched 1st instar nymph and eggs on pine needles